

# of **Xndia**

# EXTRAORDINARY PART II—Section 2 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 10]

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1959/PHALGUNA 15, 1880

## LOK SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in Lok Sabha on the 6th March, 1959:—

\*Bill No. 20 of 1959

A Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year 1959-60 for the purposes of Railways.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Tenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Railways) Act, 1959.

Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of one thousand and eighteen crores, six lakhs and fifty thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of 10 payment during the financial year 1959-60, in respect of the services relating to Railways specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Issue of Rs. 1,018,06,50,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 1959-60.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to 15 the said year. Appropriation.

<sup>\*</sup>The President has, in pursuance of clauses (1) and (3) of article 117 of the Constitution of India, recommended to Lok Sabha the introduction and consideration of the Bill.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 2 and 3)

1	2 ,	Sums not exceeding			-
No. of	Services and purposes				
/ot <b>e</b>		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total	- 5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	. 10
1	Railway Board · · ·	86,54,∞∞	••	86,54,000	
2	Miscellaneous Expenditure ·	1,78,45,000	3,00,000	1,81,45,000	
3	Payments to Worked Lines and Others	19,77,000		19,77,000	
4	Working Expenses—Adminis- tration	35,47,21,000		35,47,21,000	1
5	Working Expenses—Repairs and Maintenance	109,89,34,000	••	109,89,34,000	
6	Working Expenses—Operating Staff	66,27,11,000	••	66,27,11,000	2
7	Working Expenses—Operation (Fuel)	62,44,52,000		62,44,52,000	
8	Working Expenses—Operation Other than Staff and Fuel	20,55,79,000	66,94,000	21,22,73,000	
9	Working Expenses—Miscella- neous Expenses	26,01,12,000	3,75,000	26,04,87,000	2
10	Working Expenses—Labour Wel- fare	9,24,35,000		9,24,35,000	
11	Working Expenses—Appropria- tion to Depreciation Reserve Fund	45,00,00,000		45,00,00,000	. 3
12	Dividend payable to General Revenues	54,40,71,000		54,40,71,000	)
13	Open Line Works(Revenue) Labour Welfare	1,31,83,000		1,31,83,000	. 3
14	Open Line Works (Revenue)— Other than Labour Welfare	13,70,53,000		13,70,53,000	)
15	Construction of New Lines	45,09,38,000		45,09,38,000	

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	16	Open Line Works-Additions .	372,30,95,000		372,30,95,000
	17	Open Line Works—Replace- ments	99,49,52,000		99,49,52,000
5	18	Open Line Works—Develop- ment Fund	31,49,00,000		31,49,00,000
	19	MiscellaneousCharges—Develop- ment Fund	57,95,000	• •	\$7,95,000
10	20	Appropriation to Development Fund	21,18,74,000		21,18,74,000
		Total	1,017,32,81,000	73,69,000	1,018,06,50,000

This Bill is introduced in pursuance of article 114(1) of the Constitution of India, to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of India of the moneys required to meet the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund and the grants made by Lok Sabha in respect of the estimated expenditure of the Central Government on Railways, for the financial year 1959-60.

JAGJIVAN RAM.

New Delhi; The 5th March, 1959.

# BILL No. 10 of 1959

A Bill to provide for prevention of hydrogenation of oils in India and for matters connected therewith.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Tenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Hydrogenation of Oils (Offen-Short title, extent and commence-ment.
- 5 (2) It extends to the whole of India.
  - (3) It shall come into force at once.
  - 2. Hydrogenation of oils and all such processes as give to oils the Stopping of appearance of ghee or butter shall be stopped forthwith:

    hydrogenation of oils.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the refineno ment and other processes not connected with hydrogenation in the factories at present engaged in the manufacture of vanaspati:

Provided further that the stock of vanaspati existing at the commencement of this Act shall be permitted by the Government to be exported by the manufacturers at their option on and from the commencement of this Act.

3. Whoever in contravention of provisions of this Act engages Punishment himself in the hydrogenation of oils in India with a view to manuformation of facture vanaspati shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for oils.

a term which may extend to one year and with fine which may extend to three rupees per pound of oil hydrogenated.

Punishment for sale and storage of hydrogenated oils. 4. Whoever sells, stores for sale, or publishes advertisements for popularising the sale of oils manufactured in contravention of the provisions of this Act shall be punishable with fine in the case of sale 5 and storage of rupees three per pound of such oil found in his possession.

The manufacture of hydrogenated oils commonly known as vanaspati has been fast increasing in the country.

Its colour and form being in striking similarity with ghee, it is used on a wide scale as an adulterant of ghee resulting in fraud being practised on consumers.

There is a general feeling in the country and abroad based on medical advice that use of hydrogenated oil for human consumption is injurious to health. Besides it is proving a serious deterrent to the development of dairy farming in India.

New Delhi; ARJUN SINGH BHADAURIA. The 28th January, 1959.

# BILL No. 7 of 1959

A Bill further to amend the Banking Companies Act, 1949.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Tenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Banking Companies (Amendment) Act, 1959.
  - (2) It shall come into force at once.

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Amendment of section 46.

2. In sub-section (1) of Section 46 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), after the words "material statement" the words "or contravenes any provision of this Act," shall be inserted.

Insertion of new section 53(A).

3. After section 53 of the principal Act, the following new section 10 shall be inserted:

"53A. The Central Government may, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank, acquire by notification in the official gazette, any licensed Banking Company."

Under the present Act there are many provisions for which no penalties are prescribed under section 46.

There is also at present no such provision for taking over any Banking Company.

The purpose of the present Bill is to provide such provisions so that effective action may be taken for violation of any provision of the present Act and the Government may be able to take over any Banking Company recommended by the Reserve Bank of India.

NEW DELHI; The 28th January, 1959. RAM KRISHAN GUPTA.

# BILL No. 6 of 1959

A Bill to merge the Bank of Patiala with the State Bank of India,

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Tenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

#### Short title and commencement,

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Bank of Patiala Merger Act, 19
  - (2) It shall come into force at once.

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Definition.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, "appointed day" means the 1st of April, 1959.

Merger of Bank of Patiala and transfer of shares.

- 3. (1) On the appointed day the Bank of Patiala shall be merged with the State Bank of India and as from that day, the State Bank of India shall carry on the business of banking and other business 10 and shall have full power to acquire and hold property whether movable or immovable and to dispose of the same.
- (2) On the appointed day all shares in the capital of the Bank of Patiala shall be transferred to, and shall vest in the State Bank of India.

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The purpose of the present Bill is to merge the Bank of Patiala with the State Bank of India so as to secure more efficient performance of banking and treasury functions of the Bank of Patiala, and to extend banking facilities to the public of erstwhile Pepsu State on a larger scale.

NEW DELHI; The 28th January, 1959. RAM KRISHAN GUPTA.

M. N. KAUL, Secretary.